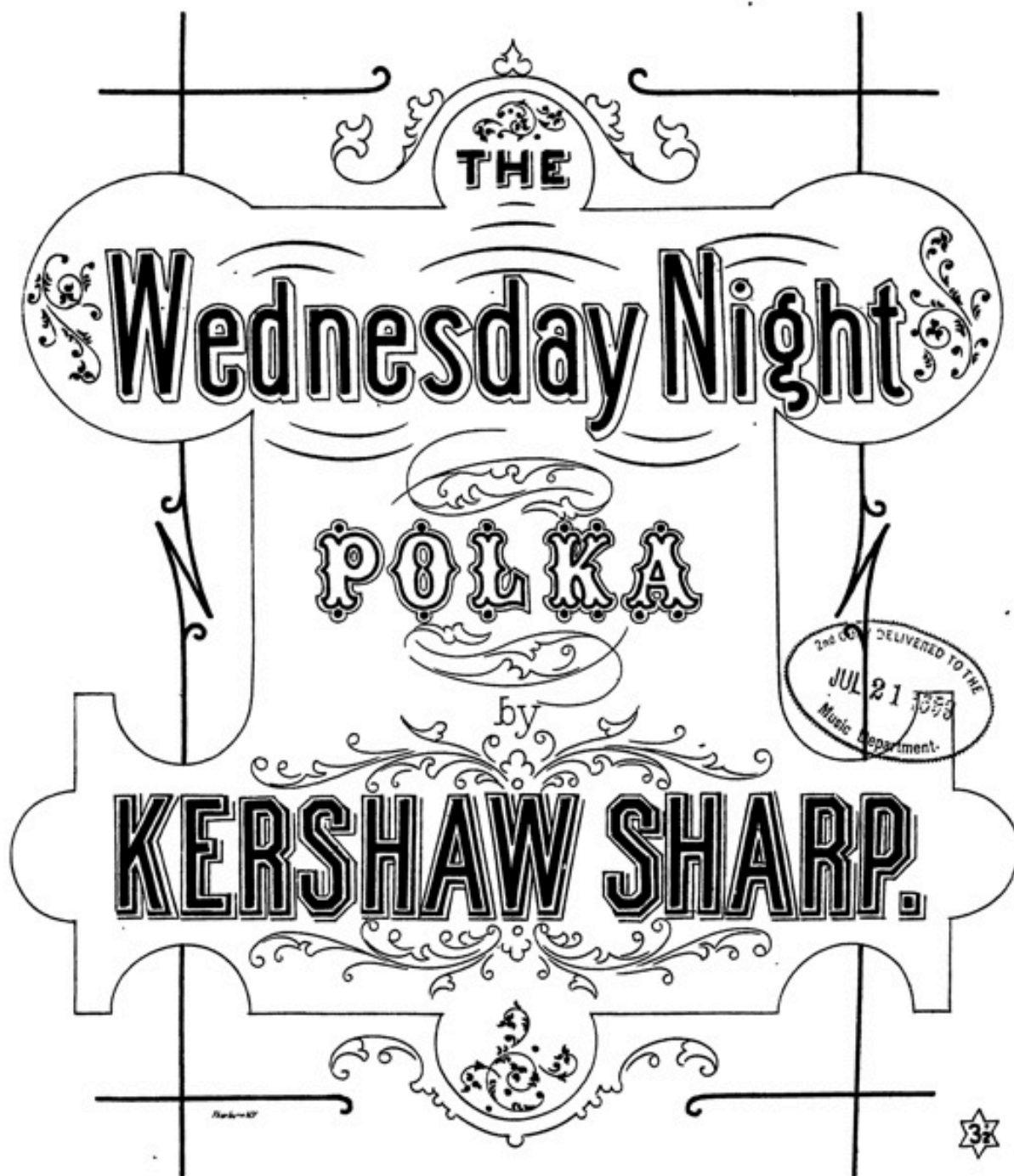


19019 M<sup>2</sup>



# The "WEDNESDAY NIGHT" Polka.

KERSHAW SHARP.

## Introduction.

Piano.

Musical notation for the Introduction, marked Piano. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation consists of a single system with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cres.*) and then a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The introduction concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

## Tempo di Polka.

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Musical notation for the main body of the polka, marked Tempo di Polka. The notation is arranged in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

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This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a piano (p) part and an 8va (octave) part. The piano parts are written in bass clef, and the 8va parts are written in treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (p, cres., ff), articulation (accents), and fingerings (3). The 8va parts often feature triplets and slurs. The piano parts are primarily composed of chords and single notes, while the 8va parts are more melodic and rhythmic. The systems are arranged vertically, with the piano part on the left and the 8va part on the right of each system. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cres.) marking. The second system has an 8va marking. The third system has an 8va marking. The fourth system has an 8va marking and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fifth system has an 8va marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth system has a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cres.) marking. The page ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

*p* *cres.* 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va

*ff* *p* *p* *cres.*

mp

f

3

3

3

8va

f

ff

8va

8va

p

f

p

3

f

The Wednesday Night Polka.

8va

*p*

*cres.*

*p*

*cres.*

*p*

*f*

D.C. al  $\text{♩}$

Finale.

*p*

*cres.*

*dim.*

*p*

*f*

*ff*

*ff*

The Wednesday Night Polka.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piano piece titled 'The Wednesday Night Polka'. The score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a '8va' marking above it. The second staff has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The third staff has a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh system begins with a 'D.C. al  $\text{♩}$ ' marking. The eighth system begins with a 'Finale.' marking. The ninth system begins with a 'p' marking. The tenth system begins with a 'cres.' marking. The eleventh system begins with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The twelfth system begins with a 'p' marking. The thirteenth system begins with a 'f' (forte) marking. The fourteenth system begins with a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.